

ABSTRACT

5 This invention effects a change in the accommodation  
of the human lens affected by presbyopia through the use  
of various reducing agents that change accommodative  
abilities of the human lens, and/or by applying external  
energy to affect a change in the accommodative abilities  
of the human lens. By breaking bonds that adhere lens  
fibers together causing hardening of the lens, the present  
invention increases the elasticity and distensibility of  
10 the lens and/or lens capsule.